

**A Monster Massmeeting of the Democrats of Cleveland, Which is Addressed by Judge Hoadly—
He Places the Relations of the Contending Parties Before the People.**

MORE GREENBACKS.

Controller Knox Thinks There will be a Demand for them—The Holdings of the Banks.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—Controller Knox seems inclined to the opinion that there will be a demand for "more greenbacks," or for an increase of the volume of silver certificates no very distant day. The call for \$15,000,000 of three per cents, he said, reached bonds to the amount of about \$4,500,000.

The total loss is probably reach one million dollars. Secretary Patterson places the value of the building at \$500,000, the insurance being for one thousand dollars. The irreparable loss, however, was occasioned by the destruction of the relic department. The cash value of the collection of relics herein cannot be ascertained, but it is estimated that many cannot be replaced. In the annex the "Arabian," the first locomotive ever run in the United States, was destroyed. The great engine had a full set of splendid instruments. In the safe were \$5,000 cash, from yesterday's admissions, and Levy's gold corner. The safe had been opened by the burglar, but the contents have not yet been examined. The attendance at the exposition yesterday was the largest of any of the previous days in its history. The admissions in the last night were 27,000, the greatest in the last night was so great that the building was packed to its utmost capacity. Had the conflagration occurred as bright as the clock striking the rate of entry with which the flames spread, the loss of life would have been appalling, as it would have been impossible for even a part of the crowd to escape. Several of the buildings which were destroyed were erected in 1873.

Another Arrest Made in the Miss Atkinson Murder Case—An Unsatisfactory Witness Draws Too Much Attention to Himself—A Virtuous Mob—Sharon and Miss Hill—Etc.

TWO SUPPOSED MURDERS.
SHELBYVILLE, October 2.—A two story
ame house in the eastern part of our city,
owned by Mrs. Henry and occupied by Kitty

pearance of any cases in the city has been reported.

Alfonso Sends a Big Sum of Money to the Paris Poor
—A Quarrel Over Shakspear's Skull—O'Donnell's Defense—Sir Safford Northcote in Belfast—Other News of Interest

Crowded City.
St. Louis, October 3.—Yesterday was the
cond day of the fair. The attendance not-

11. The department gives notice that this is a mistake. The postage to foreign countries in the universal postage union remains at five cents.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE OUTLY-
ING TOWNS NOTED.

New Factor—A Tailor Captured—The Cotton Crop—Races in Walker County—The Hotel Murder—Arrested—The Fence Question in Oglethorpe—The Farmer's Club.

Special to the Constitution.

HAMMOND, October 3.—The Union musical convention will hold its thirteenth annual meeting at Ebenezer church, Milton county, Ga., 5th, 6th and 7th of October, 1883, on Roswell railroad, six miles from the junction.

Harlem, Georgia.

POOR CROPS.

Special to the Constitution.

HARLEM, October 3.—It is reported that in some portions of Columbia and Lincoln counties the planters will not make enough to pay for the corn they have fed to stock during the year. In some places all the corn has been picked and the fields are as bare as in mid winter.

Thomaston, Georgia.

A THIEF CAPTURED.

Special to the Constitution.

THOMASTON, October 3.—The colored porter, Andrew, of Webb's hotel, and who ran off with a suit of clothes and seventeen dollars in money, was captured in Barnesville yesterday and brought here. Twelve dollars of the money was recovered and the suit of clothes stripped from his person.

Jonesboro, Georgia.

THE COTTON CROP.

Special to the Constitution.

JONESBORO, October 3.—The cotton crop is being gathered rapidly and is turning out at least two-thirds of a crop. Sheriff Archer has returned from his vacation, and is pushing matters forward lively. The only big thing we have in our county is "peace." Everybody seems to be attending to their own business.

Canton, Georgia.

SALE DAY.

Special to the Constitution.

CANTON, October 3.—This being sale day, and considerable wild land to be sold there was quite a crowd in town, and the sale progressed finely. Isaac Ingram, formerly of this county, but now living in Bartow county, bought the Moss place in town.

C. C. Christian, of Hickory Flat, this county, has an acre and a half of the Bull variety on his place that measures three feet from the ground, around the trunk seven feet four inches, and is sixty feet high. It is estimated to have forty bushels of apples on this season.

Waynesboro, Georgia.

CONVENT STUDENTS.

Special to the Constitution.

WAYNESBORO, October 3.—Messrs. Judson L. McElmurry, S. A. Corke, G. K. Patterson, Joseph Reynolds and John D. Carswell left here yesterday for Athens, to enter the University of Georgia.

Frank G. Corke and W. K. Bell leave today for Oxford, to enter Emory college. Hitherto it has been the custom of old Burke to send most of her sons to Emory college, but the tide turns this time in favor of the University.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

IN THE LOCKUP.

Special to the Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, October 3.—Jim Walker, a muscular negro, was in today on the Memphis and Charleston train with a large butcher knife with scabbard swung to his belt. He was on his way to some Georgia mines. Being notified to throw away his knife he refused, became obstreperous, and was placed in the lockup. He will take \$50 to get him out of his trouble.

C. R. Caskill has been elected assistant cashier of the National bank. The board of trade threatens to withdraw all the patronage of the Telephone exchange if certain evils are not remedied.

Walter Swick fell from the porch of Major Wilbur's residence on Montgomery street, and broke one of the bones of his right arm.

Summerville, Georgia.

BUILDING PROGRESSING.

Special to the Constitution.

SUMMERVILLE, October 3.—Summerville is still booming in building—new house after new house goes up. Considerable exposition is being given to the streets. No small town can boast of broader streets. The merchants are full of new goods. Cotton is going to Triana factory rapidly.

Captain Jackson's school opened the first Monday in September with the same faculty of last term. They have now in daily attendance 125 pupils, really, the school grows in favor with the people. If that great evil the liquor trade was removed Summerville would be one of the most desirable places in upper Georgia, and there is too much moral stamina in Chattanooga county for it to be suffered much longer.

Augusta, Georgia.

NEW PASTOR.

Special to the Constitution.

AUGUSTA, October 3.—Rev. Lansing Burrows, the new pastor of the First Presbyterian church, has arrived in the city. The legality of tax imposed by the Richmond county board of education is about to be tested in the courts. A bill will be filed by the Augusta factories and others, asking that the board be restrained from collecting this tax, on the ground that it is illegal.

The removal of Mr. W. J. White, deputy collector of internal revenue, created a sensation in republican circles. The removal is supposed to be in deference to the demands of the wing of the party led by R. R. Wright of this city, who has long been intensely antagonistic to White.

Marietta, Georgia.

IN THE LOCKUP.

Special to the Constitution.

MARIETTA, October 3.—This morning a party of our society ladies and gentlemen left to attend a convention in Marietta. They were in the care of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Whitlock and Mr. Josiah Sibley, of Augusta. Accompanying the party were the Misses Sibley, of Augusta, Miss Lucy Garrett, of Atlanta, and Miss Sallie Hyer, of Pensacola.

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MARRIAGE.

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Married at the Baptist church to-night Mr. W. J. Barton, of Atlanta, to Miss Georgia York of this place. The Rev. L. M. Springer officiating. The happy couple left on the 7-47 p. m. train for Atlanta, their future home.

The revival meeting still continues at the Baptist church. Eight converts joined last Sunday.

Griffin, Georgia.

ATLANTA.

Special to the Constitution.

GRIFFIN, October 3.—London, the ebony colored driver of Blakely's express, while attempting to cross the railroad before a backing train to day, was run into and came near being smashed up, but for the timely checking of the train by Captain Craft, who motioned the brakes. The negro was precipitated out of the wagon, falling on his head which was usually saved his life.

E. T. Byington, present landlord of the old Georgia hotel, will sever his connections to-morrow. This leaves the hotel without a tenant. It will be closed.

Geo. C. Parker, the Jersey capitalist, whom we thought had bought the old Georgia hotel wreck, is reported not to be back home to see his ma. She says George is a bad boy and shall not invest her surplus capital, south.

All kinds of business is reported as being good.

Bainbridge, Georgia.

DEATH OF CHARLES L. MARTIN.

Special to the Constitution.

BAINBRIDGE, October 3.—Died, at his residence, Friday night past, Charles L. Martin,

aged thirty-two years, of malarial fever. He was the Parish C. Furman of southwest Georgia. His loss to Decatur county, yea, to this entire section, is a real calamity. Young, ambitious to excel in farming, he demonstrated fully the fact that it was not the greatest area which yielded most, but the small, well cultivated farms. His was a model farm, he was a well educated, model farmer, who not only made his self-sustaining, but always had corn, hord, oats and other farm products for sale. He was a man, honest, industrious, generous, kind and warm-hearted. Never was a young man more highly esteemed by all who knew him. Cotton will soon be out, gone, and the money spent. Many planters will not make enough to pay the cost of planting and tilling. If we do average a half crop it will be a tight squeeze. Notwithstanding the gloomy prospect, here, I understand it is decidedly worse in some of the counties adjoining, especially Baker.

Lexington, Georgia.

THE FENCE QUESTION.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. The fence question in this county has taken the course that the same question did in Wilkes county. The fence men were in town yesterday in full force, headed by W. A. Cunningham and R. B. Matthews and employed Mr. W. M. Howard, who will represent them on a mandamus to be argued before Judge Pottle, as soon as the papers can be prepared and that gentleman can have leisure to hear it. The fence men will be represented by able counsel also. There is certainly fun ahead as the counsel on both sides will leave no stone unturned. Sheriff sales are becoming things of the past in our county. For several months our sheriff's sales have been nothing.

The Cotton Crop.

The cotton crop of our county will be gathered by November 1. Fine quantities of hay are being saved now. The new road law is creating some excitement in the county. Capitalists are generally opposed to it, but the "horny handed sons of toil" are pleased with it. We hear of only one dozen candidates for commissioner.

Barnesville, Georgia.

A PROGRESSIVE TOWN.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. BARNESVILLE, October 3.—The new Baptist church was dedicated. Dr. McQuaid, of Atlanta, preached the dedication sermon and completely captivated the congregation. His sermon was devoid of all rhetorical display, but brimful of true soul stirring eloquence.

It bore testimony of the broad culture, deep piety and Christian character of the preacher. At the conclusion of the service the pastor appealed to his congregation for pecuniary aid to enable the church committee to pay off a debt and add other improvements. The collection amounted to \$250 and was a gratifying surprise to everyone present. The church, when completed will be a magnificent brick structure in best architectural style, and would reflect credit even upon your city, so full of fine churches.

Cotton Receipts.

Cotton receipts, last Saturday, 426 bales. The total receipts for September, 1883, 4009 bales, same time last year September, 1391. This showing accounts for the big boom that is pushing Barnesville so far ahead of her competitors. Ever ambitious Griffin had better look at her laurels.

Savannah, Georgia.

HAERTEL MURDERER ARRESTED.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. SAVANNAH, October 3.—Considerable sensation was created this morning by the report that the Haertel murderer had been captured during the night. Investigation revealed the fact that a negro man and two sons had been arrested some distance from the city, and the former had confessed and that jewelry was found on his person, which was identified as Mr. Haertel's. The parties are now in jail to await examination.

Ben Hand, a negro, while in the act of breaking into the house of Henry Munro, on the Augusta road, several miles from the city, was discovered and fired at by Mr. Munro, and being crippled, he was brought to the city and carried to the Georgia infirmary.

A Desperate Character.

A mulatto named Lowrey, one of the celebrated gang of North Carolina outlaws, was jailed here for killing a man in Appling county a short time ago. He is a desperate looking fellow.

A. Jones Frankling, Oglethorpe Light Infantry and Peter All, German Volunteers have a shooting match, \$50 a side, at the Schutzen park to-morrow afternoon.

John McElashan, conductor and provision master of the pay train on the Central road, in the service of the company for thirty years, died last night.

Monroe, Georgia.

RACE IN WALKON COUNTY.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. MONROE, October 3.—In a race of four hundred yards here yesterday, Mare Mollie, owned by Mr. J. T. Mitchell, of this county, beat Woolwinder's colt, owned by Mr. James Thuman, of Jackson county. Forty feet fully two thousand people witnessed the race, and I dare say as many dollars changed hands. The Thuman horse flew the track at the start, and it is still claimed that he can beat the mare, as he gained on her as soon as he got back into the path. He has an excellent pedigree. Nothing is known of the mare, except that seventy dollars bought her out of a Kentucky drove. The twelve-year-old sons of the respective owners were the riders and it is stated that you can find the man who had pursued him more persistently than any one else in the county, and it would not require more than a minute's talk with Mr. Askew to be convinced that Mr. Askew had been right in his opinion that the man's object in going to his place was to steal away his little boy. There is not, to our knowledge, a single case in history parallel to the one in question. This man has been pursued by the law for some time, and many times, he has been tracked by blood hounds and he has far exceeded every attempt to catch him, but he has the cunning and endurance of a Comanche Indian.

POSSUM AND POTATOES.

Two Night's Experience With The "Possum-A Feast From The Americas Recorder.

In a barber shop one day last week, while several gentlemen were waiting to be shaved, the conversation turned on good things to eat. After discussing various dishes, Joe Loney was considered a connoisseur, and who had taken an active part in the discussion, said: "Well, boys, you can all talk about nice things to eat, but the best thing in the world I ever tasted was 'possum, hedged in with brown gravy and sweet potatoes with sugar on them." It struck us that Joe knew what he was talking about, and we determined to investigate the first time we had an opportunity. We soon had the chance. Mr. Walt Furlow attended an invitation soon after to go to his plantation and assist in a genuine, old fashioned possum hunt, with an hour or two for squirrels thrown in. We supposed there is hardly a man in southwest Georgia that has not experienced the glories of a possum hunt. It is not for their benefit, therefore, that we write these lines. Possibly the ladies may not feel particularly interested in them, but we must beg the excuse that some one will, for we are full of overflowing with the good of the hunt, and must tell some one. On every plantation there is one or more dorkies who do the possum and coon hunting; who can tell you to a hair's breadth where to find them. Mr. Furlow's plantation is no exception. There is a negro there named Jim that knows all about it, and what he don't know his dogs do. His dogs are his life and soul; he would rather than his wife steal his wife than his dogs. He has a reason for that, another wife he could get, but another dog as good as Rock, Jack or Pup, never. Rock is his "boss dog," and when his deep bay is heard you can lay down your last dollar and wager it that that possum will be treed. The first

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES
OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

An Old Pocket Knife Curiousities in Irwin—Martha Bush's Disposition—The Latest Movements of Oglethorpe—A Crooked Lawyer—Member Mr. McCallum Killed on a Railroad.

James Jarrett, of Milledgeville, carries a pocket knife that was given to him in November, 1829.

The last Leesburg Telephone comes with the valuations of K. Jarrett, an estate agent, and N. Ware as manager, and the salutory of George D. Kimbrough, who assumes the entire control of it.

Lumpkin Independent: During last week Messrs. W. B. and Philip Simpson killed four wild turkeys. During last winter the Simpson brothers killed nearly fifty wild turkeys. If they have as good luck this winter we know where to look for a birthday present.

The Gainesville Southern train announces the news of a friend's good fortune: "Mr. I. B. Papp, of this city, received on Friday last the news of the death of a favorite aunt in Savannah. The good old lady did not forget to leave our neighbor \$25,000, for which we, and no doubt he, is thankful."

Dooly Vindicator: Mr. Tom Wood has just returned from Irwin county, and among other curiosities he saw the strange possum tree with two separate and distinct bodies and with only one top. At a distance of about five feet from each other they grew out of the ground, but the trunks at forty feet high grew together, and from thence up made only one trunk.

Americus Recorder: Mr. Chas. W. Goolsby, a brother of the unfortunate young man who is missing in Eufaula, accompanied by J. W. Brady, left on yesterday for that place to work up the matter. It is stated that the colored Goolsbys had a large dog on his person when he left Americus, and the supposition is that he has been foully dealt with.

The colored people of Buck creek have had trouble with their pastor, Rev. J. C. Allen, who was reported to have been in an unbecomingly recent campmeeting. The trustees decided as follows: "We the leaders and members of the above mentioned church do make out a bill of charges against Rev. J. C. Allen, pastor of the church, for the sum of \$100.00, for breaking the Sabbath day by selling tobacco, cigars and other produce in the way of gain, which was in violation of the laws of God and our country."

The hearing of the habeas corpus case in the matter of Martha Bush, the woman who was shackled and put on the chainage in Griffin, came up before Ordinary E. W. Hammond Monday afternoon. Colonels T. W. Thurman and W. H. Williams represented the woman, while Judge Daniel represented the other side. The news says the woman had paid her fine and was therefore discharged and the question arose as to the rights of the case, involving costs. The opinion of the court was that the street sweeper could not be held for costs, as he had received his prisoner according to due form of law; the city could not be held, as it was not made a party to the case; and the prisoner could not be held, as he had been brought to the city by the street sweeper. The decision was, therefore, that the woman be discharged free of costs. He was also of the opinion that the police judge had not legal authority whatever to put her on the chainage, and he suspended the ordinance enacted conferring such power.

Albany News: On Sunday morning Mr. John J. McMillan, a worthy and industrious young man engaged in the naval store business at Sumner, Worth county, while lying upon or near the track of the Brunswick and Western railroad, about nine miles from Sumner, in a helpless state of intoxication, was struck and fatally injured by the down passenger train which left this city at 7:15 a. m. There was a curve in the road just before the point where the unfortunate young man was lying was reached, and on this account he was not discovered soon enough for the engineer to stop the train in time to save him. He was lying lengthwise the roadbed just as the train came, and he was struck on the left side of his face and head, and his left arm and shoulder were badly mangled. His head was not cleared, his left eye protruded, and his left arm and shoulder were fearfully crushed. A broken whisky jug was found near where he lay upon the railroad, which tells the balance of this sad story.

The Newnan Herald contains the following story of a robbery: "On Monday morning we are informed by Mr. Billy Askew that Oglethorpe, the kidnapper, was in his farm six miles from town Friday, picking cotton with the negroes and begging food of them. Mr. Askew was absent from town at the time. Oglethorpe told them that he saw Mr. Franklin Frankling Thursday night before, said he saw him through a window, that Mr. A. and several other gentlemen were engaged in singing sacred songs. From Mr. A.'s return home he was told of what Oglethorpe had said, and they corroborated the statement made by the man, said he was at that time and place singing just as Oglethorpe said he was. The circumstances of Oglethorpe's visit to Mr. Askew's place, and his subsequent flight, indeed, inasmuch as he asked where Mr. Askew's little boy was, and to us there seems no doubt but that the fellow was endeavoring to kidnap this little boy, knowing that Mr. Askew was from home, and that he was the man who had pursued him more persistently than any one else in the county, and it would not require more than a minute's talk with Mr. Askew to be convinced that Mr. Askew had been right in his opinion that the man's object in going to his place was to steal away his little boy. There is not, to our knowledge, a single case in history parallel to the one in question. This man has been pursued by the law for some time, and many times, he has been tracked by blood hounds and he has far exceeded every attempt to catch him, but he has the cunning and endurance of a Comanche Indian.

Several business changes are pending in Athens.

Mr. George Palmer will run for alderman in the first ward.

There is great rejoicing in Athens over Governor McDaniel's veto of Russell's free school bill.

The defeated fence men in Oglethorpe county held a conference Tuesday, and found that eleven names had been thrown out who had been taken for the county, and that the county would have some for sale in seven majority. The ordinary was requested to make a new count, and the officer refusing the fence men employed Lawyer Howard, and will carry their grievances into court.

THE ATHENS FACTORY.

The Athens factory has ten thousand spindles, two hundred and sixty looms, a surplus capital of \$127,000, and pays ten per cent dividends. It also runs two free schools for the children of the operatives.

A QUEER STORY.

A few nights since Mr. Granby Jackson, who runs a small store in the upper edge of Oconee, had occasion to put an insolent negro out of his house. The fellow went out, and collecting a crowd of his friends, returned that night with the sworn intention of murdering Mr. Jackson, but he received intimidation of their threats and left. The mob stayed around his house for some time, cursing and abusing Mrs. Jackson and her children and informed that lady that they would return again. The next night they were there again, when their outrageous conduct was repeated again. They sent Mr. Jackson word that if he ever put foot in that settlement again they would kill him.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

Tuesday, Mr. G. M. Howard and Dr. G. F. Green were paddling down the river in a boat, and coming to a branch running into the river, they stopped to get some water. Mr. Howard had just finished telling Dr. Green of a strange incident; he was going down the river in the same manner about a year ago, and as he stopped to get water and dropped his oar into the water to make the boat fast, a large trout jumped into the boat. They had scarcely stopped, when Mr. Howard threw out his oar and a six pound trout floated into the boat. Mr. Howard is a little muldred over the matter and thinks the fish in that portion of Oconee must certainly be abundant.

night's experience was a tame one; we got into a dry piece of woods and struck but one possum track, but we got out at possum.

The next night we had everything in fine shape, and between eight and nine o'clock we started out. Down the road to the woods we went, stopping long enough to get several handfuls of good lighter, and then into the forest we went. Scarcely fifteen minutes had passed before a bark was heard, succeeded a few moments later by another and then another. A trail had been struck. The voices of the dogs grew more frequent until at length a long continuous bay from the leader announced that the possum was treed. A few moments walk brought us to him, and the scene around the tree baffles description. With bark after bark the dogs circled around, sniffing and trying vainly to climb up the sapling. A few blows from the as brought the tree down, and the next moment the possum was in the jaws of the dogs, forty feet away. He had started to run as soon as the tree fell, but the dogs ran too quickly. As soon as they had a taste of him they were satisfied. It is remarkable, but a possum dog will never eat a possum, or the bones of one. The scene was repeated twice more, varied by long tramps through swamps, cotton and corn fields. The small hours of the morning had arrived when we went to bed, but we consoled ourselves with the thought of the feast we would have the next day and such a feast it was!

On a big dish in the center of the table, brown and fat, the possum looked like it was good, but it was better than it looked. It was a real fit for kings, but which any body could have for the trouble of the hunt. It was the first possum we ever ate, but if our legs hold out it will not be the last.

Joe Roney was right. There is nothing that will beat the possum.

Decatur, Georgia.

THE FARMER'S CLUB.

Special to the Constitution.

DECATUR, October 3.—The Central Farmers club held their regular monthly meeting at the courthouse yesterday. The special exhibit was cotton, the member having the best lot to receive from Geo. A. Ramspeck one sack of Gilt Edge guano, which he offered at the last meeting as a premium. The following exhibits were made: Jno. C. Miller, 6 bushels of McIntosh Hybrid; the Rev. J. M. Lusk had one hundred and fifty nine bolls. Colonel William Wright, one stalk of Twin Ball and Dixon, with one hundred and seventy bolls. Dr. W. P. Bond, one stalk Jarvis Improved and one stalk Dugger's silk. Moses E. Davis, one stalk of Bancroft. Robert F. Davis, Money Bush improved, said fifty bolls would make one pound cotton. Thomas J. Flake, Duquesne mammoth prolific, thirty bolls would make one pound cotton. Robert H. Hollingsworth, a fine stalk the name not known. All the exhibits were good and it was decided to award the prize by ballot. Colonel William Wright received the highest vote, and it was decided that he was entitled to the sack of gilt edge guano. R. H. Hollingsworth exhibited to the club a fine specimen of corn he raised this season. Geo. A. Ramspeck exhibited a few large Irish potatoes, specimens of his second crop; also some squashes of second crop and some garden peas, third crop. Thomas J. Flake and G. A. Ramspeck each exhibited some very large sweet potatoes. Mr. Flake exhibited a specimen of Hughes's Virginia crab apple, which are said to be very fine. Dr. W. P. Bond and T. J. Flake each exhibited some turnips, very fine specimens. T. J. Flake exhibited a specimen of Herman Grape. Just at the close of the meeting discussion was the cultivation of wheat, which was participated in by nearly all the members. At the next meeting, first Tuesday in November, there will be an exhibition of potatoes, turnips, cabbages, corn, domestic wines and home-made syrup.

ORDINARY'S COURT.

On Monday last, in the ordinary's court, the will of George Key, deceased, was probated and letters of executorship granted to T. T. and W. B. Key. Letters of guardianship were granted to Mrs. Nancy C. Flowers of the person and property of her seven minor children. H. A. Jolly was appointed temporary administrator of the estate of Mrs. Martha J. Jolly, deceased. Mrs. C. W. Lord was appointed guardian of the person and property of Henry H. and Kate L. Cox, minor children of A. H. Hilditch, deceased. Leave was granted to W. J. Donaldson, administrator of James F. Adams, deceased, to sell personal property belonging to said estate.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The series of religious services that were being held in the Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. Donald Fraser, assisted by Rev. Mr. DuBoise of Alabama, and Rev. J. B. Johnson, pastor M. E. church at this place, was closed last Monday night. Thirteen members were added to the church.

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

Seventy-five acres of land, the property of Mrs. Sarah Williams, guardian of her minor children, was sold to the highest bidder in the court of the courthouse on yesterday, for one hundred dollars cash. The purchaser was James J. Lee.

Athens, Georgia.

THE STUDENTS.

Special to the Constitution.

ATHENS, October 3.—About one hundred and fifty students are here and one hundred more are expected. The two convicts escaped from Oglethorpe camp heard from.

Albany Recorder: Mr. Lester and Miss Lula Wages were married.

The klunking in Banks county was done by parties from another county.

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TUTT'S PILLS

TORDID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

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THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1883.

Hon. James Jackson, Chief Justice; Hon. Samuel Hall and Mr. H. H. Standley, Justices.

Reported for The Constitution by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Weems, trustee, vs. Coker. Foreclosure of mortgage, from Lee. Mortgage. Trusts. Sales. Equity.

Hall, J.—1. Upon the trial of an issue formed on the foreclosure of a mortgage, it was necessary to show that the debt due by the defendant to the plaintiff was still outstanding and unsatisfied. Therefore, where an issue was formed upon the foreclosure of a mortgage given to secure a negotiable note, upon the trial it was necessary to introduce the note, or satisfactorily account for its absence, and where neither was done, a nonsuit should have been granted, on motion therefor. Code, § 2864.

2. A chancellor may grant power to a trustee at chambers to mortgage the trust estate, on a proper proceeding for that purpose. The power to allow a sale indicates the power to allow a mortgage. 1 Sugden on Powers 513, 485; Hill on Trustees 475; Lewin on Trusts 416 P. Wins, 1.

(a) The case of Iverson et al. vs. Saults, 100 Ga. 378, 380, reviewed, and the majority decision reversed, and the dissenting opinion of Jackson, C. J. approved.

3. The evidence in regard to the beneficiary alleged to be non compos mentis is too meagre to warrant a decision as to its weight. No separate defense was made as to her.

(a) As a new trial will be had, the pleadings can be so amended as to protect her rights and admit proof on all the questions essential to the end.

Judgment reversed.

B. B. Hinton for plaintiff in error.

Hawkins & Hawkins, for defendant.

Lamar vs. State. Assault with intent to murder, from Sumter. New Trial. Practice in Supreme Court.

Hall, J.—1. There was no ruling, charge or decision in this case exception to which was not properly taken in this court.

2. The verdict may not have been required, but was sustained by the evidence.

3. This court cannot consider any errors not plainly specified in the bill of exceptions. Code § 4251.

Judgment affirmed.

Hinton & Mathews; J. L. Abritton, for plaintiff in error.

C. B. Hudson, solicitor general; B. P. Hollis; E. G. Simmons for the state.

Brantley, adm'r vs. Greer, guardian. Illegality, from Macon. Judgments. Administrators and Executors. Judge. Disqualifications. Auditors. Costs.

Hall, J.—1. Unless a judgment is void, an affidavit of illegality is not the proper mode of setting it aside. If the defects alleged to exist in a judgment or decree amount only to irregularities, they should be corrected by a motion for that purpose made in the court which rendered it. If the defendant has had his day in court he cannot go behind the judgment by affidavit of illegality. 8 Ga., 143; 11 Ib., 137; 51 Ib., 323; 54 Ib., 494; Code, § 2861.

2. Where a proceeding originates in the court of ordinary, and calls upon executors and administrators to account, a citation is all the pleading that is necessary; and it would seem that this proceeding is an execution for a bill to account and settle in equity, as that court, by its express enactment, confers jurisdiction for the purpose. Code, § 2258, 259, 260.

3. The complaint that the decree in this case is indefinite and uncertain is not well founded. It is clear and definite as to all its material parts; indeed it is redundant in finding what assets are in the defendant's hands belonging to the intestate. The amount found to be due the plaintiff was directed to be levied upon the effects of the intestate in the hands of the defendant unadministered, the judgment was not against the property specified in the decree, and the execution was properly issued, against the goods, etc., of the intestate in the hands of the defendant to be administered, without setting forth in what they consisted.

(a) We know of no law which disqualifies a judge who happens to be related within the fourth degree to an auditor from awarding him costs in the case. This ground of disqualification is applicable alone to parties, and an auditor is no party to the case. Code § 295.

(b) Besides, this execution did not issue for the auditor's costs, but only for the amount awarded to the plaintiff, and this question was neither raised in the court below, nor is it before this court.

Judgment affirmed.

J. M. DuPre; E. G. Simmons, for plaintiff in error.

J. W. Haygood; W. H. Fish, by brief, for defendant.

Cain vs. Ligon, administrator, et al. Equity. From Stewart. Husband and Wife. Sales. Gifts. Fraud.

Hall, J.—1. Since the act of 1869 (Code, § 4754), all the property owned by a wife at the time of her marriage and all acquired during the coverture remains her separate property, and is not liable for the debts or contracts of her husband. A new rule of property has been introduced as to married women. A married woman now stands as a feme sole as to her separate property and is only restricted in its disposition to certain named persons and for certain given purposes marked out by the statute. One of these restrictions is in making a sale to her husband without the approval of the chancellor. But the word sale is used in its legal, not its popular sense, and does not include a gift. Therefore a gift by a wife to her husband of all or part of her separate property, when it is not incurred with a trust in which remaindermen or others are interested, though made without any approval or sanction of the chancellor, is not void. 62 Ga., 728; Code, § 4754, and cit., 2337; 2 Blackstone's Comm., 446; Benj. on Sales, 21; 2 Kent's Comm., (1 Ed.), 615; 50 Ga., 344.

2. Where such transactions take place between persons sustaining certain confidential relations to each other (as that of husband and wife) they are not ipso facto void, but may be rendered void at the option of the donor, if induced by undue influence or other improper appliances or persuasions, in short, when brought about by anything amounting to constructive fraud. Such gifts will be scrutinized with great jealousy, and upon the slightest evidence of persuasion or influence, will be declared void at the instance of the donor or the legal representative at any time within five years after the making thereof. Code, § 3173, 3177, 2693.

(a) A deed from wife to husband in this case was therefore not void, but at most only voidable. Two questions should have been submitted to the jury: first, whether improper influence in consequence of the confidential relation existing between husband and wife, and second, whether five years had elapsed between the execution and delivery of the deed and the bringing of the suit by the representative of the deceased wife; and in this connection whether she survived more than five years without attempting or making legal effort to cancel the deed, and whether she was prevented therefrom by the improper persuasion or other influence of her husband.

Judgment reversed.

E. G. Simmons; J. L. Wimberly; E. H. Beall; R. F. Watts, for plaintiff in error.

B. F. Harrell; Peabody & Brannon; T. D. Hightower; C. F. Crisp, for defendants.

Pryor vs. West, administrator. Complaint, from Sumter. Actions. Contracts. New Trial.

Hall, J.—1. A suit was brought on a contract, the proof failed to establish the contract sued on or any other contract on which a recovery could be had; neither was there enough either in the pleadings or evidence

to form a basis for a recovery on a quantum meruit or quantum valebat.

2. As to the claim for supporting and maintaining the child of the decedent during his lifetime, it is barred by the statute of limitations. So far as the claim was for his support, it is barred by his death, his estate was not liable therefor, but it was a charge against that part of the estate which would be coming to the child; his guardian, not the administrator, was the proper party against whom to make such demands.

Judgment affirmed.

J. W. Brady; Guerry & Sons, for plaintiff in error.

B. P. Hollis, for defendant.

Smith vs. Singleton, Hunt & Co. Affidavit to eject tenant at sufferance, from Sumter. Landlord and Tenant. Contracts. Actions. Rent.

Hall, J.—1. One who makes a contract for the purchase of land with a person assuming to act as agent of the owner, and subject to the approval and ratification of this latter, and who goes into possession under the contract, who is never ratified by the owner, is a tenant at sufferance, and is subject to be dispossessed by the statutory process against a tenant holding over, after possession had been demanded and refused. 2 Blackstone Com., 139; 42 Ga., 275; 43 Id., 121.

2. There was evidence to justify the jury in finding that the land in controversy was redeemed by the owner after the tax sale thereof. All the issues pertaining to this question were properly submitted to the jury, and it is unnecessary to determine whether the defendant as tenant had a right to purchase and have a conveyance made to him under the tax sale.

A tenant at sufferance, after demand made and refusal to deliver possession, is liable for rent like any other tenant holding over; and where the execution of a warrant for his removal is arrested by counter-affidavit, the issue thus formed is not one against him, he is liable for double rent. Such was the finding in this case. 13 East, 210; 10 Johnson, 335; Code, § 2282, 2283, 407-81.

Judgment affirmed.

W. E. Simmons; C. F. Crisp; Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

Guerry & Sons, for defendant.

Hatcher vs. Chancey. Foreclosure of mortgage, from Early. Mortgages. Promissory Notes. Debtor and Creditor.

Hall, J.—1. If a mortgage is given to secure several debts falling due at different times, or a debt due by installments, the mortgage may be foreclosed when the first becomes due, and with proper allegations in the petition for foreclosure, the court will control the surplus so as to protect the lien created for the debts or installments not due. The court may order that part which is in judgment to be paid, and the balance to be invested to meet the indebtedness still unpaid. Code, § 1963, 3970.

2. It makes no difference that the notes, to secure which the mortgage was given, are payable in specific terms, such notes are debts as much as if payable in money. They may be secured by mortgage, and the law makes no distinction between the foreclosure of a mortgage given to secure them and one given to secure notes payable in money. Code, § 2774, 1855.

Judgment affirmed.

R. H. Powell for plaintiff in error.

E. C. Bower, by A. Hood, Jr., for defendant.

McGruder et al. vs. State. Burglary, from Randolph. Criminal law. Evidence. New Trial.

Hall, J.—A burglary was committed; about six weeks thereafter the goods were found in the possession of the defendants, and they were charged with the theft; they denied it, and the goods did not belong to the prosecutor; gave different and contradictory accounts of the manner in which such goods came into their possession and of the person from whom they received them; other goods than those charged with the theft were found in the possession of the prosecutor's house at the time it was broken open and entered were found in possession of defendants; they showed evident reluctance to have the matter investigated; made no effort whatever to produce any of the several persons from whom they claimed to have obtained possession.

Held, that under these facts the court did not err in charging that "if the evidence satisfied the jury that the burglary was committed as alleged, and afterwards the stolen goods were found in the house and room occupied by the defendants, this would be presumptive evidence of their guilt unless explained by any statement made by either of them explanatory of the goods being there at the time they were so found, and while they were there, must be duly considered and may relieve the suspicious appearance."

3. There was no charge as to recent possession, for there perhaps no direct facts in the case which would have justified such a charge.

2. Where two defendants agreed to be tried jointly in the night in each to testify on behalf of the other, as if tried separately, each could be impeached as a witness for the other. Therefore, an indictment for larceny, with a plea of guilty thereon by one of them, was inadmissible to impeach him, as if he had testified on a separate trial of his co-defendant though not admissible to show his own guilt in the present case.

(a) The evidence having been admissible for the purpose of impeachment, and there being no complaint as to the charge concerning the effect which it should have, we will presume that the instructions were proper, and that the jury attached the proper importance to the testimony. If the defendant said that the goods were his, he was guilty of perjury, and the result of his own act.

3. The evidence sustains the verdict; the newly discovered evidence was merely cumulative or impeaching, and a new trial is unnecessary.

Judgment affirmed.

A. Hood; A. Hood, Jr., for plaintiffs in error.

J. H. Guerry, solicitor general, for the state.

Brown vs. State. Simple larceny, from Early. Verdict. New trial.

Blandford, J.—The verdict is sustained by the evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

R. H. Powell, for plaintiff in error.

J. H. Guerry, solicitor general, for the state.

Minor et al. vs. DeVaughn. Injunction, from Macon. Equity. Nuisance. Milldams. [Hall, J.—Being disqualified, did not preside in this case.]

Blandford, J.—A court of equity has power to restrain one from increasing the height of his milldam, if such increase of height would be productive of loss or harm in the family of another residing in the neighborhood of the mill; nor does it matter whether the mill is in the town or country. 18 Ga., 328.

Judgment affirmed.

E. G. Simmons; J. W. Haygood; Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiffs in error.

B. B. Hinton, for defendant.

Sutton, sheriff, vs. Roberts, for use. Rule, from Clay. Sheriffs. Costs. Damages. Practice in Supreme Court.

Blandford, J.—1. Where a former sheriff had in his hands money belonging to a plaintiff and failed to pay it over upon demand made therefor, he was liable, not only for the principal, interest and costs which he had collected on the plaintiff's fee, but also for the costs in the rule against him instituted by the plaintiff to procure the money.

2. This case having been brought here for delay only, ten per cent damages on the principal sum of one hundred dollars is awarded against the plaintiff in error.

Judgment affirmed with damages.

Kennon & Rambo, for plaintiff in error.

R. H. Powell, for defendant.

Wall et al. vs. Woolbright, executor. Illegality, from Terrell. Nuisance. Process. Equity. Decrees. Clerk of Superior Court. Practice in Superior Court.

Blandford, J.—Certain complainants ob-

tained a decree against the defendants, by which the latter were authorized to raise their mill-dam to a certain height, and it was provided that the defendants should clear their pond of all timber. They were allowed six months for the rendition of the decree to do, and if they failed to clear the pond of timber within that time, it should be abated as a nuisance. After the expiration of the time allowed, complainants obtained an affidavit with the clerk of the superior court stating that defendants had failed to clear their pond; and thereupon the clerk issued a certain process directed to the sheriff commanding him to pull down defendant's dam and abate the same as a nuisance. To this process defendants filed an affidavit of illegality. The jury found in favor of the illegality and the judge quashed the process.

Held, that the clerk had no power to issue such process, and whatever error may have been committed on the trial of the issue, the quashing of the process was right, and a new trial will not be granted.

Judgment affirmed.

L. C. Hoyl, for plaintiffs in error.

J. G. Parks; J. H. Guerry, for defendant.

Dyson vs. State. Rape, from Terrell. Criminal Law. New Trial.

Blandford, J.—1. The evidence fully sustains the verdict.

2. Jurors cannot impeach their finding by showing that the verdict was not fully, freely and unconditionally agreed to by them, and that it was made under a misapprehension of the effect of a recommendation to mercy.

3. The newly discovered evidence in this case is cumulative and impeaching in its character, and might have been procured at the trial by the use of proper diligence.

4. A ground of a motion for new trial to the effect that the defendant was unintentionally prevented by accident from stating to the jury all that he desired or intended to state is not sufficient, where it does not appear that he prevented him from making such statement. In order to require a new trial, it should appear that this right was denied by the court.

Judgment affirmed.

W. G. Parks, by J. H. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error.

J. H. Guerry, solicitor general, for the state.

Elam, executrix, vs. Elam et al. Injunction, from Early. Equity. Administrators and Executors. Waste. Debtor and Creditor.

Blandford, J.—1. Certain complainants filed their bill against an executrix, alleging as follows: Complainants are creditors of the testator. Complainants are creditors of the estate. The estate is insolvent, as is also the executrix. She has proved the will, and immediately thereupon is proceeding to sell the real estate belonging to the decedent. The death of the testator, she has stripped off a box of goods belonging to him. Complainants fear that if she reduces property of the estate to money they will be unable to realize anything upon their claim. Twelve months have not elapsed since the grant of letters testamentary, and an injunction was prayed to restrain the sale of the property of the estate. The defendant answered that the box which had been shipped off had belonged to her daughter before the death of the testator, and that she was now executing a common law judgment and a mortgage, which were liens on the property; that it was necessary to sell in order to discharge these liens and pay the debts of the estate. She denied that the estate was indebted to complainants.

Held, that there is no equity in the bill. There is no allegation of waste or mismanagement on the part of the executrix, nor is it alleged that she has done or is doing anything to do, anything by which the complainants' interests are liable to injury.

(a) The insolvency of the executrix furnishes no ground for equitable relief. Her conduct in the matter is not impeachable. The same now as when she was appointed and qualified.

2. A bare fear on the part of complainants that if the defendant should sell and receive the proceeds of the property would be unable to realize anything upon their claims against the estate which she represents, is not sufficient. It should be clearly shown upon what ground such fear rests.

3. The fact that complainants cannot bring suit until twelve months have elapsed from the grant of letters testamentary, is no fault of the defendant, but is a condition imposed by the law on all persons.

4. The fact that the defendant denies the justice and truth of complainants' demands against the estate, instead of being favorable to the equity of the bill, constitutes an objection thereto which is incumbent on the complainants to overcome by proof.

Judgment reversed.

Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

B. B. Hinton; J. A. Ansley, for defendants.

Sevy vs. State. Trespass, from Schley. Criminal Law. Trespass. Larceny.

Blandford, J.—The offenses of simple larceny and trespass are not of the same genus. In the latter there is no animus furandi; in the former there is. Hence, one who is indicted for a trespass cannot be convicted if the testimony that he is guilty of simple larceny. Such is the case here.

Judgment reversed.

J. N. Scarborough; M. J. Wall; C. F. Crisp, for plaintiff in error.

C. B. Hudson, solicitor general, for the state.

Southwestern Railroad vs. Hankerson. Case, from Macon. Railroads. Damages. Negligence. Verdict.

Blandford, J.—When this case was first before the Supreme Court (39 Ga., 593), it was held that a question for the jury to decide whether plaintiff was drunk and his powers failed from that cause, or from a sudden access of disease. When here a second time (61 Ga., 114), it was held that he voluntarily became drunk and voluntarily incurred the risk of being in a state of insensibility on a railroad track, so that he was injured by a passing train, he could not recover for injuries so received, even though there may have been negligence on the part of the railroad company.

On the last trial, the questions whether the plaintiff was voluntarily drunk and in that condition placed himself on defendant's road, or whether he had a sudden access of disease, by reason of which he fell upon the railroad and was injured by the negligence of the defendant's agents in running its trains, were fairly submitted to the jury, and there is no exception to the charge. There was sufficient evidence to carry the case to the jury and to uphold their finding.

Judgment affirmed.

R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

W. A. Hawkins, for defendant.

Stokes et al. vs. Weems et al. Injunction, from Lee. Equity. Injunction. Trespass.

Blandford, J.—The bill is replete with equity, and the court having jurisdiction by reason of the equity therein, may grant an injunction as ancillary thereto to restrain a mere trespass. The exercise of this power by the chancellor, in view of the bill and answers thereto, was not error.

Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiffs in error.

B. B. Hinton; F. H. West, for defendants.

A Widow With Nine Children. May have as much trouble with them as did the old woman who lived in a shoe. The children will all the same be getting their noses bumped, their heads bruised, their fingers cut, and their stomachs and bowels diseased by unripe fruit. The mother who is wise enough to keep bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER saves her children much suffering, and herself a great deal of trouble.

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Has been more destructive to human health and life than pestilence and famine combined. So said a distinguished writer many years ago, and it is as true today as then. The poor victim of Blood Disease is drugged with Mercury to cure the malady, and then doted with Iodides to cure him of the Mercurial Poisoning; but instead of any relief the first breaks down his general health and makes him a cripple, and the other ruins his digestive organs. To those afflicted in this way Swift's Specific is the greatest boon on earth, and is worth more than its weight in gold. It cures the Mercurial Poison, tones up the system, brings the sufferer back to health and happiness. Every person who has ever been afflicted should by all means take a thorough course of this remedy.

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One gentleman who had been confined to his bed six weeks with Mercurial Rheumatism has been cured entirely, and speaks in the highest praise of S. S. S. CHILES & BERRY, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 4, 1883.

THE NEW KIMBALL.

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of the new Kimball House, on the plans accepted by the board of directors. This picture will be a facsimile of the

NEW HOUSE AS IT WILL STAND

when on the 12th of August, 1884, it will be opened for the reception of guests. Accompanying the picture will be an

INTERVIEW WITH MR. KIMBALL,

describing in detail the arrangement of the stores, offices, parlors, reading, ball rooms, etc., the character of the interior decorations and finish, and general equipment of the hotel.

THE PICTURE OF THE KIMBALL

will run clear across a page of THE CONSTITUTION, and show the plan admirably. THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION

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INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, local rains, north to west winds, except on North Carolina coast, where they will be northeastern, rising barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature.

MR. RANDALL has just counted over the letters received from his friends, and reiterates his confidence in his ability to secure the gavel of the new house.

THE burning of the exposition buildings in Pittsburgh is another tribute to the careless handling of oil. The building had been visited by twenty-eight thousand people the day before.

It is almost as important to straddle the fence evenly in this state as it is to be rightly understood on other issues. Between fences, whisky, and dogs, local excitement can be kept up indefinitely.

CANDIDATES for the December election for city officers are cropping out like shoots from an asparagus bed. The indications are that the registered voter will not lack for material from which to make up his state.

THE New York Tribune has just discovered that the legislature had a squabble over the payment of the Stephens' funeral expenses. It might have went further and announced the landing of the ark at Arrarat.

GREY, the French president, like many other good men, has a son-in-law whose methods are not acceptable to the people. An outcry is consequently made for M. Wilson's removal to another boarding house.

JUST as the railroad assessors of Tennessee were ready to proceed with their work, the six protesting roads make an appeal to the courts for the purpose of avoiding the burdens sought to be imposed upon them.

LIEUTENANT GARLINGTON, who is now in Washington, declines to speak on his arctic expedition until the return of Secretary Lincoln, to whom he will make his official report. The secretary is off on a junketing expedition on full pay.

JAY GOULD has a notion to become one of us. His election to a director's chair by the Louisville and Nashville company places him in relations with the south which might become very tender if he would be just enterprising enough.

AUGUSTA is now doomed to suffer from an overdose of colored eloquence. Rev. W. J. White has been deposed from the federal official household, because he was at the head of the wrong clique. "Professor" Wright is the individual who is likely to succeed in the grasp of Collector Johnson.

DURING September 11,218 cabin passengers entered our Golden Gate, against 9,833 for the same month last year. The number of immigrants for the same month was 32,900, being a decrease from the preceding year. The year's immigration shows a decrease of about 60,000 from the figures of last year.

THE postmaster-general has just decided that the sending of a newspaper, and its acceptance by the party addressed, does not constitute such a contract as can be recognized by the department. In the words of the great lottery leveller, it takes "two to make a contract, and one party without the consent of the other cannot make him his debtor."

JUST at this juncture there seems to be a considerable amount of clashing between the state and federal officers over the custody of prisoners. Several cases have developed lately in which contentions have occurred. On some of the points the questions of law are finely drawn but it would be a good idea if some one could inform each set of officers exactly what their rights are.

SHAKESPEARE'S bones must rest in peace. A couple of cranky enthusiasts in England proposed the exhumation of the poet's bones in order to ascertain the shape of his skull. The town council of Stratford-upon-Avon, being a prosaic body, refused to assent to such a proceeding. The disappointed cranks can now turn their attention to the pork and beans of

the living present, and leave Shakespeare's dust to the past, where it belongs.

THE colored brother as a member of the kluks klan, with a mask on his face and blood in his eye, is a new spectacle in Georgia. Such, however, appears to be the direction in which matters are drifting. John Lemons, a colored citizen of Cobb county, was yesterday before the United States authorities charged with helping to kluks Steve Travis, also colored. It is said that John was one of the wildest of the klan, and took to the midnight marauding like a duck takes to water.

THE first day's tax receipts in New York city amounted to over \$3,000,000. This is said to be the largest return of any single day in the tax history of the city. The controller of Trinity church for that corporation paid about \$90,000. The Astor estate paid \$40,000, computing the tax at \$2.29 on the \$100, and on a valuation of 60 per cent this would give the market value of the estate at about \$28,000,000. William H. Vanderbilt paid a tax of \$170,000 on real estate and \$22,900 personal tax on \$1,000,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt paid \$2,300 on \$100,000 personal estate. President Arthur and Robert G. Dunn jointly paid \$6,542.53 taxes on property valued at \$285,000.

THE CONGO COUNTRY.

Mr. Henry Stanley, acting in co-operation with the king of the Belgians and his African international association, is doing a great work. By ascending the Congo, establishing a string of stations, and building roads around the cataracts of the mighty equatorial stream, he is laying the heart of a continent open to commerce and civilization. A road has been built 100 miles long past the cataracts, through the help and co-operation of the natives, and over this road three steamers have been transported to the upper Congo. From Stanley pool these boats can steam for eight hundred miles into the very heart of Africa. Mr. Stanley gets on well with the natives, and his stations are becoming free trading villages. The Belgians do not claim them; the Portuguese are not allowed to claim them; and if De Brazza and the French people can be kept from laying claim to the entire Congo territory, it will be opened on equal terms to all the world. De Brazza has not of late made much headway, and the plucky commander of the Belgian expedition seems to have everything his own way. If Stanley pool once becomes accessible to all travellers and traders, Africa will soon cease to be an unexplored country.

GOING TO COLLEGE.

The prosperity of a country may be learned from the attendance on its institutions of learning. When the people are in easy circumstances, and can afford to give their children a few years longer in the school-room the colleges are full. When they are poor the attendance falls, so that poverty of purse and brain go together. Not since the war has there been such an awakening of educational interest as is manifested this year. From this the fact may be deduced that the people are prosperous.

Several days since we noted the unusually large delegation which went to the university from Atlanta. The fact was deemed worthy of comment. Reports from every section of Georgia show that Atlanta is not alone, nor even ahead in this regard. Likely young men are reaching Athens from every county in the state, who in time will leave the college fitted for the intelligent battle of life. The same may be said of Emory and Mercer. There then are the innumerable high schools and academies throughout the state, all of which are well patronized.

In the annual meeting of the trustees of the Peabody fund, yesterday, Rev. J. L. M. Curry reported great progress in all parts of the south, and stated that means are on foot to awaken interest in the subject. Dr. Curry will find, when next he comes here, that Georgia is already awake.

MULHATTAN A ROAD.

The evidence of the noted Kentucky humorist's presence in the southwest is convincing. For several days reports have reached the lines of civilization in which sheriffs have been badly worsted and unknown villains have bitten the rich loam of the Texan prairie. Names and dates are a little confusing, it is true, but then the reader should not press for details when the story is thrilling and the right man is killed. The shooting of an old stag who had dangled upon his horns the skeleton of an outraged colored citizen, was of sufficient importance to have merited a resolution from Fred Douglass's convention if it had not adjourned so prematurely.

The Kentuckian's latest exploit is somewhere among the cottonwood trees of southwest New Mexico, where the adobe houses are few and the people a trifle wild. The story comes through a cowboy to a railway conductor, by whom it was imparted confidentially to a passenger, by him told to a Dallas gentleman, and thence into the knowledge fund of Mulhattan. Four or five rustlers had been up to Arizona, where they passed for painted Indians, and so acted as to become objects of hatred to the residents. The sheriff gave the rustlers chase. Through swamp and desert and wildwood he followed vigorously, sometimes catching a view of the fugitives in the distance as he pursued them, and sometimes losing sight of them altogether. At last the awful moment came. The sheriff found himself and posse in ambuscade, but that was only fun for the men from Arizona. Every tree seemed to shelter an enemy; but still the battle raged. When it ceased the sheriff's party found upon the ground the dead bodies of twenty-one men, and he believed there were as many more, but he did not have time to hunt them up.

Did the sheriff lose any men? The reader would be entirely too inquisitive to ask such a question. Heroes never get killed, else they could not spread the stories of their prowess. Mulhattan is the coming style of journalism, in which the main facts are all that will be needed.

SENATOR BLAIR has sifted the labor question very thoroughly according to his own account. By the time his report is printed, however, the strikes will have ended and the poor devils to whom the labor question is something really tangible will be driving through the winter at a wages with short commons. The congressional investigation never gets to get there—behind time.

Boston society is exercised over the failure of their base ball club to win the national championship. They think it strange that the willow-wild

ers of any other town should know better how to gauge the whereabouts of the when of the foully ball. But it is even so.

ROBINSON, the republican candidate for governor of Massachusetts, takes great pains in his addresses to inform the people that "they shall always be able to command his services." This was to be inferred from the mere fact that he is a stalwart republican.

The colored convention has disappeared in shadows deeper than the shadiest delegate from Louisiana. The colored people at large are still on deck and doing tolerable, thank you, Mr. Douglass.

BEN BUTLER is making the grand rounds of the Massachusetts agricultural plagues. The rural patriots of Massachusetts, we may remark, always use pewter service at their picnics.

BILL CHANDLER got higher prices for his condemned war-bateaux than their appraisements. John Roach ought to set up the beer to Bill, lest Congress may not.

The very able Indiana democratic statesman gallops the presidential boom regularly twice a week. His next appearance should be to-morrow, or the day after.

BOSS MAHONEY, evidently would make a more successful revenue collector than United States senator. He ought to be hired regularly by the esteemed administration.

A NEW play has been brought out under the title of "Courage." It ought to be dedicated to, and played especially for, the benefit of the half-breed republicans.

It is to be hoped that if Taber is elected governor of Colorado he will not be permitted to respond to a serenade attired in that wonderful two-fifty nightgown.

AGNES HERNDON is to do the entire season on the California stage. So an "off year" is not always without its distinguished compensations.

The glass-bottle blowers have gone out on a strike. The blowers who empty glass bottles are chronic in a like condition.

The president has been recuperating at Newport, but not without the concurrent aid of considerable old port.

THE Ohio campaign resembles three miscellaneous riots trying to pass each other at the cross roads.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

The life of Mr. Stephens, by Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston and Dr. Wm. Hand Browne, is now complete in a handsome volume of over seven hundred pages, giving a true and vivid history of the great statesman's wonderful career from the time when he was a poor barfoot boy, toiling on the red hills of Georgia, to the day when he died the governor of the state and her most illustrious and best loved citizen. It contains a full account of the funeral ceremonies and the grand pageantry of woe in Atlanta on the occasion of his death and burial, and the eloquent orations pronounced over his body by Generals Toombs, Gordon, Cobbitt, Jackson and others, the remarkable sermon of Dr. Talmage in the Brooklyn tabernacle the evening after Mr. Stephens' death, the legislative memorial services, and other tributes worthy of preservation in enduring form. It has, too, the best picture in existence of Mr. Stephens as he looked during the last ten years of his life.

Of the Baltimore Sun says: "It is one of the best of all biographies. It is both a study and a revelation in American public and private life." It will be sold only by subscription. The management of its sale is in the hands of T. K. Oglesby, and persons desiring copies or wishing to canvass for it should at once write to him at Atlanta.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A CIRCUIT court in Arkansas has decided that branded peaches cannot be sold without license.

The supreme court of the United States will resume work a week from to-day with seven judges on its docket.

THERE seems to be needed a board of newspaper commissioners for the New York journals, which are cutting rates so fiercely.

A MAN named Holton, whom the Maryland republicans have nominated for governor, is chiefly distinguished for being rich and "generous on election day."

THE Hon. John T. Walls, the negro ex-congressman from Florida, has published a letter-faithful nomination of Governor Ben F. Butler for the presidency.

THE Nebraska anti-monopoly state committee has issued an address attempting to justify the indorsement by the late state convention of James W. Savage, the democratic nominee, for judge of the supreme court.

THE Massachusetts republican state committee announces a list of 120 speakers residing in that state, who are to take an active part in the campaign. The committee also promises the services of 100 men from other states.

TECHNICAL SHENKLEY, remarks a Philadelphia paper, is being bought for president by some discreet friend who is probably not aware of the fact that kissing pretty girls and slapping the cheeks of a great and glorious country are entirely different heresies that the world had never seen.

COURIER-JOURNAL: Colonel Wm. Murrell, editor of the Baltimore Vindicator, has accepted the challenge of Colonel Wm. A. Pledger, of the Atlanta Vindicator, to a joint discussion at various cities in Ohio of the question whether the welfare of the colored people of the south will be best promoted by strict adherence to the republican party by the colored voters of Ohio.

Governor Benjamin F. Butler has written a Sacramento paper that he has regretted to learn that there has been doubt in California as to his position on the land question, and he announces his platform as follows: "I regard the holding of the lands in large quantities in this country as one of our great future dangers, such holding having in all ages of the world proved disastrous to the well being of the people, and we have no right to believe that this country would be an exception, and I hope that active measures may be taken to have such holdings divided, and to see to it that no more shall be established."

PERSONAL IN ELLIGENCE.

"Tom Brown" HUGHES's mother will continue to live at Rugby.

MR. JAMES, formerly postmaster-general, reached New York, from Europe, on Saturday.

THE widow of the Count de Chambord will take the veil and give her estate to the church.

THE Princess Dolgorouki, morgannate widow of Alexander II., will spend the winter in St. Petersburg.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE will be a hundred years old on October 2, 1884, if he survives. He is in excellent health.

LORD LOREIDGE declined to inspect the making of sausages at Chicago, saying: "I eat sausages myself sometimes."

His eminence Victor Auguste Isidore De Champs, cardinal of the Roman church, archbishop of Mechlin and primate of Belgium, is dead.

The man named Clark who has succeeded to some of the duties of the late John Brown in Queen Victoria's service, is a nephew of Brown. Nearly or quite all the servants at Balmoral are either Browns or Clarks.

VICTORIA WOODHULL has fallen out with her husband, Lord Colin Campbell, and is suing for divorce. She charges him with adultery and accuses him of beating her and pulling her hair when in his cups. Lord Colin brings some grave counter charges against the lady, and a lively time is anticipated when the case comes to court.

THE Eaton family will have a reunion in Tremont Temple, Boston, on Wednesday. With it, and all persons of the name are invited to attend. The Rev. William H. Eaton, of Keene, N. H., is president of the association, and Daniel C. Eaton, of New Haven, Conn., its secretary. The association was formed in Boston in July of last year, the purpose being to compile and publish a genealogy of the Massachusetts families of the

name, these families being five in number, possibly six or seven.

"TOM OCHITREE went abroad with the best credentials ever carried by any person from this country," says an ex-confederate officer, reported in the Washington Star. "He claimed to have an autograph letter from President Arthur, addressed to the United States ministers and consuls, asking that their best offices for Tom, and telling them that any attentions bestowed upon the red-headed rascal of the prairies (thence the president called him the honorable, etc.) would be regarded in the light of a special favor to him, the president. That letter was written by the president himself, every word of it. Tom wouldn't put up with any document written by a secretary. Then he had a special letter from General Grant, a letter commending the Hon. Thomas P. Ochitree as a special friend and favorite of the ex-president. Oh, Tom was well provided, I can assure you."

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

THE Alabama boating business is growing. Good rains are reported from all points in Texas.

VERY extensive land sales are reported from Arkansas.

The population of Knoxville, Tennessee, is 21,382.

The drought in Dade county, Ala., is drying up the wells.

SULLINS COLLEGE, Bristol, Tennessee, has enrolled 150 students.

Recent Tennessee, has a public library containing 6,000 volumes.

Reports from all over Alabama announce the failure of the turnip crop.

THE Birmingham Age boasts of the many improvements going on in that place.

The Tennessee grand division, Sons of Temperance, meets in Knoxville, October 15th.

"It is said that many of the planters of Louisiana will finish picking cotton within a fortnight."

A BRIDGE over the Mississippi river at New Orleans, at a cost of thirty million dollars, is talked of.

The orange crop of Florida this year will be one-eighth in excess of last year, so 'tis estimated.

LOUISIANA is being grid-ironed with railroads, and a consequence land is advancing in price.

THE Birmingham, Ala., college for young ladies opened a few days ago with one hundred and forty pupils.

THE university of South Carolina, at Columbia, has opened for the season with a larger attendance than at any opening since the war.

CHURCH choir singers are very poorly paid in New Orleans. Twenty-five dollars a month is considered very good pay, and many good singers do not get that.

A Jewel of a Servant.

From the Texas Siftings.

A gentleman in Austin has a new servant, and the other day he undertook to coach him in regard to certain creditors who invariably hounded him the first of each month with aggravating bills to force money from the house.

"Now," said he to his servant, "if a man should call for me to-day, you tell him I'm not at home."

"Yes, sir," replied the man.

Fearing a misunderstanding in some way, he added: "That being the nature of the matter, the old woman called her husband, and then the father-in-law, mother-in-law and daughter-in-law, and took a hand in it."

"This combination finally forced Mendif to the streets but on account of the wounds given him during the fight he was unable to move, and is now in an exceedingly dangerous condition. Mendif has received two very ugly stabs in his side. His right eye was open. There were several scalp wounds and a long gash down one of his cheeks. Mendif was removed to his father's home, where his wounds were dressed. His condition, as reported at police headquarters this morning, was exceedingly critical."

Capel and the Word Out.

From the Baltimore Sun.

You are to be professors and teachers. I want to ask you some practical questions, if you please. I said Monsignor Capel. "How would you proceed to form or educate the imagination of a child?"

"By the use of illustrations or pictures," answered a young lady.

"Very good; it is easier to teach through the eye than the ear," said Monsignor Capel.

"If I have a class of boys and show them a diagram of a steam engine, why do I do that?"

"They see the diagram they will become familiar with the object itself," was the reply.

"Very clearly answered," said Monsignor Capel, with a pleased manner. "How would you teach a child history, of which it would be impossible to present pictures?"

"This question caused some hesitation, which Monsignor Capel quickly dispelled by saying: 'The next good thing to a picture is an illustration in words. Hence we tell them stories. What would you do to practically train the memory of a child?'"

"Tell him a lesson, then close the book and ask him to repeat all he remembers of it," was the answer.

"That would improve his memory of words. How would you train his memory of ideas?"

"I would ask him to give what he hears in his own language."

"How would you train a bad memory?"

"I would make him unlearnable, wouldn't it?" said Monsignor Capel, laughing. In bidding the pupils to do so, he said: "You have taught me the meaning of a new word—'unlearnable.'"

A Woman's Glove.

From the Boston Gazette.

A critical observer makes this sensible remark: "A woman's glove is to her what a vest is to a man."

Precisely when a man is agitated or perplexed he attacks his vest button, thus giving occasion for a certain very expressive slang phrase. A woman's vest does not admit of this sort of "pulling down," but her glove is always a source of inspiration and a refuge from any embarrassment. She smoothes on her finger, rearranges the lace, and the wrinkles, looks critically at the fit and does a dozen little things with her glove that betray or annoy nervousness and quite sustain the truth of the above quotation.

The Strick of Newsletters.

From the New York Herald.

This paper owes nothing to the dealers. It does not hire them as its distributing agents, nor does it undertake to maintain them in their business. They exist as a convenience to the city population and not as a necessity to the paper. They are not to be regarded as a part of the paper's business, and they are not to be regarded as a part of the paper's business.

The President's Delinquency.

From the New York Sun.

Congress will meet in two months. The estimates for expenditures must be prepared and printed to be laid on the desks of members the first Monday of December. It is impracticable with the limited space of time for careful supervision to be given to these estimates by the president and the cabinet.

Suing His Father-in-Law.

STAPLETON, L. L., October 3.—James Fair, of Stapleton, has commenced a suit against his father-in-law, Thomas B. Metcalfe, of Stapleton, claiming \$10,000 damages for the alienation of his wife's affections. Fair and a daughter of Metcalfe's were married surreptitiously a year ago, but have never spent an hour together since.

Hoody Will be Victorious.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The reports from various parts of the state continue to be highly encouraging to the democracy. Hoody stock is rising. Stock in the Hamilton county democratic ticket is also rising. Democrats who, earlier in the campaign, hesitated to believe that Hoody could be elected are now strong in the opinion that he will be victorious. The republicans are whistling, but the tune is a rather solemn one.

The Foreign Deadbeat.

From the New York Tribune.

Altogether the noble and aristocratic visitors seemed to have regarded the Yellowstone and Northern Pacific excursions as public scrambles, out of which they were to get all they could. The smartest man was he who snatched first at whatever he wanted.

Model Legislators.

From the New York World.

The bad reputation of our legislatures has long been a reproach to the state. Lobby agents have piled their trade at Albany as boldly as cattle dealers in a stock yard. The democrats of New York now owe to their party and the people a responsible nomination for senators and assemblymen.

SHERWIN'S ARREST.

THE WEALTHY RANCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IN A CHICAGO CELL.

Shadowed by Detectives and Taken Into Custody on Four Old Indictments—His Failure as a Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant—His Career and Romantic Marriage.

CHICAGO, October 3.—Frank R. Sherwin, the ranchman, who was arrested on a telegram from Albany, is now at the Tremont house in the custody of two of Pinkerton's detectives. He has sued out a writ of habeas corpus, which will be argued to-morrow. Sherwin, accompanied by a young bride, a daughter and son by his first wife, a lady's maid, and an Ethiopian body servant, arrived at the Tremont house on Wednesday. The party traveled in elegant style, and at the hotel nothing but the finest suite of rooms on the parlor floor would answer under any circumstances. But amid all the splendor of the surroundings two of Pinkerton's detectives were shadowing every movement of Sherwin. The climax was hastened on Thursday morning by the receipt of a dispatch from D. Cady Herrick, district attorney at Albany, N. Y., at police headquarters, requesting the detention of one Frank R. Sherwin, of New Mexico, who was supposed to be stopping in Chicago. The telegram stated that Mr. Sherwin was wanted on six indictments, and that an officer was on his way with a requisition from the governor of New York. Detectives were at once sent on a tour of the hotels, and the sought-for man was finally found on the Tremont house register. The officer considerably informed Sherwin that there was no hurry at all, and that he had ample time to dress and partake of his maternal repast. They accordingly ascended to Mr. Sherwin's apartment, and after his body servant had completed his toilet to perfection, the prisoner was permitted to go with his family to the breakfast room. At the conclusion of the meal he informed the family that he was going out with a friend and would return in a short time. The detective started to walk to police headquarters, but high-toned prisoner could not think for a moment of such a plebeian method of proceeding, and at once ordered Monday morning for the same out of his own pocket. He gave the driver directions to drive to the law office of Emory A. Storrs, but the driver recommended the police, with instructions to drive to police headquarters, and notwithstanding Sherwin's strenuous objections, he found himself in a state of complete helplessness until an officer arrived with four requisitions. The prisoner was shown the dispatch, and Officer Palmer was directed to take him to the armory. Mr. Sherwin said:

"But you are surely not going to lock me up. I have been arrested thirteen times in my life, but such an indignity has never been put upon me. I have always been allowed to remain at my hotel in the custody of an officer."

"The lieutenant, however, was obdurate, and Mr. Sherwin, with very little grace, was hustled off to the station and locked in a cell. From the fact that the institution was somewhat crowded his discomfort was not lessened when he discovered himself a fellow-lodger with an ordinary criminal, and to languish through the long hours of the night in a dingy prison cell."

"Sherwin," said Emory A. Storrs, his counsel, "was arrested on Friday afternoon by the police upon the strength of a telegraphic dispatch from the state of New York requesting Chief Doyle to make the arrest, followed by a telegram from Governor Cleveland to the effect that a requisition had been granted on four indictments against Sherwin sent last night. These indictments are of very old standing, and are, from what I could learn, rather vexatious in their character. If I am correct, I remember correctly some time in the year 1874. There were some political features connected with the indictments, and if a man of your position relate merely to his supposed responsibility as a banker, and as such the custodian of some public money, that being the nature of the case, he would be before Judge Barnum yesterday morning on a writ of habeas corpus, but before taking him to the station, the sheriff advised him that the institution was somewhat crowded his discomfort was not lessened when he discovered himself a fellow-lodger with an ordinary criminal, and to languish through the long hours of the night in a dingy prison cell."

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JAY GOULD SOUTH.

HE IS ELECTED ON THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE DIRECTORY.

The Proceedings of the Stockholders' Convention—The Effect of Jay Gould's Presence—The Termination of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad—The Most of State Taxes—Etc., Etc.

Special to the Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 3.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville railroad was held yesterday morning in the main office, corner of Second and Main streets. A very full representation was present, as is shown by the fact that 197,657 votes were cast out of the 200,000. Among those present from New York were C. C. Baldwin, W. H. Baldwin, E. H. Green, W. S. Williams, Wm. Whitehouse, Thos. J. Ryan, James T. Woodward, Cadwallader, Vanderhoff, Van Shure, and Breuze. The meeting came to order at 11 o'clock, and President Baldwin moved that Judge Ruse, of Russellville, be elected chairman, which was done by an unanimous vote. Mr. A. M. Quarrier was elected secretary. The first business in order was the reading of the annual report of the president, which was very full and comprehensive. On motion of Judge Bruce, the report was received.

JAY GOULD INTRODUCED.

Without further business the meeting proceeded to elect thirteen directors for the ensuing year. A printed list had been prepared, the only change being the retirement of Messrs. J. M. Brookman and T. W. Evans, of New York, and the election of Jay Gould, Russell Sage and Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, to positions in the board. The following is the list: C. C. Baldwin, New York; T. D. Carley, Louisville; E. H. Green, New York; John E. Green, Louisville; W. C. Hall, Louisville; Jay Gould, New York; J. C. Rogers, Patterson, New Jersey; Thomas F. Ryan, New York; Russell Sage, New York; George A. Washington, Nashville; W. F. Whitehouse, New York; W. S. Williams, New York; James T. Woodward, New York. These gentlemen having received 197,657 votes, the total number cast, they were declared elected to serve for the ensuing year. Mr. Whitehouse was elected some time ago to fill a vacancy, and is said to be the special representative of the Amsterdam bankers.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

The meeting then adjourned, and the newly elected directors went into private session for the purpose of electing officers. The old officials were unanimously re-elected: President, C. C. Baldwin, New York; Vice-president, M. H. Smith, Louisville; second vice-president, George A. Washington, Nashville, Tenn.; third vice-president, T. D. Carley, Louisville; secretary, W. Rauney, Louisville; Assistant to the president and assistant secretary, A. M. Quarrier, Louisville. The board then adjourned.

The Meaning of the Gould Movement.

Some time ago THE CONSTITUTION published the rumor that Jay Gould had secured control of the Louisville and Nashville, and a few days later the report that the Louisville and Nashville had scooped the Georgia Central. Both rumors were promptly and emphatically denied, but circumstances at the time and subsequent developments have kept public attention anxiously fixed on the great railroad chess board to see if these moves would not be made. At the meeting of Louisville and Nashville directors, now in session in Louisville, some important developments, affecting these great railroad interests, are anticipated.

It is known that Gould is anxious to gain control of the Louisville and Nashville if possible. He tried to get a connection between his Southwestern system and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road some time ago. This would have given him an outlet for his Southwestern system to the seaboard. He failed in his negotiations with the Seelye-Thomson-Brice party, but he did not abandon his scheme for the seaboard. He therefore turned his attention to the Central railroad of Georgia. This road is said to be in the hands of persons who are largely interested in Louisville and Nashville. It is operated in connection with the Oceanic and Gulf Coast system, New York, and it can readily be seen how, if Gould gets into the directory of the Louisville and Nashville and gets control of the Central, he would have a devious way to do, he could make such arrangements as would connect the whole thing, the Central of Georgia, and the Louisville and Nashville with the Southwestern system, and thus get the outlet to the seaboard which he desires.

The election of Russell Sage for the directory of the Louisville and Nashville would seem to have been a prearranged affair. A short time ago President Baldwin, of the Louisville and Nashville, was elected a director of the Western Union Telegraph Company. This shows the close friendly relations existing between the Louisville and Nashville, and it is believed at the time of Baldwin's election that it was simply the first move in a sort of trading of directorships. In the same scheme was given more color, too, by the fact that at the time of Baldwin's election as a director of the Louisville and Nashville, the company of Wm. G. Raoul, president of the Central, was in New York and had frequent consultations with Mr. Gould. Mr. Sage made his way to Louisville early this week, and in answer to an inquiry on Monday, President Baldwin said that both Gould and Sage would certainly go in as directors of the Louisville and Nashville, and gave it as his opinion that the system would profit by their election. In the same conversation, Mr. Baldwin let drop some facts which indicate that the great concern is prospective remarkably. He stated that the earnings for the past three months were \$125,000 in excess of the same period last year, and that the earnings last week were greater than they had been for any week since the system was formed. The forthcoming annual report of President Baldwin is awaited with great interest. It is said that the \$25,000,000 stock issued since the last stockholders' meeting only \$800,000 have been paid, and it is the plan of Mr. Gould and Sage, by securing the payment of \$5,000,000 to insure the long talked of alliance between the Gould systems and the Louisville and Nashville.

Resisting the Railroad Assessors.

Special to the Constitution.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 3.—The state board of railroad assessors have finished their work, and the examiners have confirmed it; but before a report could be given the comptroller, the six roads objecting to assessments procured writs of certiorari and subpoenas to bring the books and papers brought into the circuit court of this county for hearing at the January term. The name of the roads are: East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the Memphis and Charleston, the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern, the Rogersville and Jefferson, the Louisville and Nashville, and the Knoxville and Augusta. This stays the collection of railroad taxes until the case is heard.

A Mercantile Kick.

Some complaint is made by city merchants about the recent order of the Richmond and Danville company, requiring that all freights for points on the Northeastern road this side of Athens, shall be prepaid to destination. It is claimed that this regulation works a hardship upon merchants who fill orders for patrons on the Northeastern road, and is taking a considerable amount of business from Atlanta and placing it in Athens and elsewhere. It is not definitely stated why this new regulation is being enforced, but it is presumed that the Richmond and Danville authorities have a sufficient reason of their own. However, the chamber of commerce will be asked to confer with them and be induced to modify the rule so as to permit the freight bills to be answered from the end of the line as a sufficient safeguard to the railroad company. The probable cause is the compulsory reason arising from the recent garnishment suits against the Northeastern agents.

Railroad Notes.

Some of the heaviest grading in the state is to be found on the Macon and Augusta railroad. The passenger business of the Western and Atlantic is said to be better now than it ever was before.

The western rate war is not settled yet, though its extravagances are not displayed as they were a few days ago. There were negotiations looking to peace yesterday.

The vast tide of travel from the Carolinas, Virginia and Tennessee to the Jellico route, having demanded increased train service the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad has been placed in regular operation double daily passenger trains between Knoxville and Louisville at 5 a.m. and 5 p.m. to arrive at Louisville at 6:40 a.m. and 7:20 a.m. The arrival at Cincinnati at 5:30 p.m. and 7:20 a.m. The access of the Jellico short line is simply immense.

Tex Gaines, of the South, makes the following pertinent inquiry: "We have waited long and

patiently for some movement in the direction of the completion of the Galtusesville and Dahlgren railroad. As it seems to be as quiet as the grave we begin to want to hear at least a kick from its managers. It is of greatest importance to our mountain friends, and no doubt they want to hear from it 'dead or alive.' Will President Price, or somebody else authorized to speak, tell us, directly or indirectly, 'what is the matter with Yanner?'

When General Wm. McRae, late superintendent of the Western and Atlantic railroad died it was understood that it would be hard to fill his place. The appointment of Mr. R. A. Anderson was well received, and since he has been superintendent of the road, his management has been so quiet and successful that there has been no apparent change in the success of the road. Mr. Anderson has made some of the most reliable and safe roads in the state, and is entitled to rank with the best railroad men in our state.

Cotton for Savannah.

Special to the Constitution.

Augusta, October 3.—The Central railroad sent today five tight bales of cotton to the Augusta market. The cotton is to be shipped from points between Greenville and Greenville to Savannah direct. It is regarded as a foretaste of the cotton trade which is to be made by the Central to get a large business from that section.

The Augusta and Elberton.

Special to the Constitution.

Augusta, October 3.—The directors of the Augusta, Elberton and Chicago railroad held a quarterly meeting to-day. Captain F. A. E. of Columbia resigned, and Colonel A. S. Buford, of Richmond, was elected in his place. A meeting of the stockholders of the road will be held in Augusta, on the 18th instant.

The Athens and Madison.

Special to the Constitution.

Athens, Ga., October 3.—There are bright prospects now for the Athens and Madison railroad.

A GEORGIA DESPERADO.

Special to the Constitution.

Brown, the Louisiana Murderer, Supposed to be the Same as a Walker County Desperado.

New Orleans, October 3.—The hand-to-hand fight between sheriff Dugan and possessor with J. S. Lane, the murderer of Neely, details of which have already been published, but opens up a chapter of crime unrivaled in the annals of crime. William Neely, the victim of Lane, was an old man, of venerable appearance, who was in charge of a plantation on Bayou Boeuf. Lane, who had been but recently employed, was a morose, vindictive man, with a bad reputation. He took umbrage at some order given by Neely, and firing at him half a dozen times, left him dead. He took to the woods, accompanied by a fellow workman named Brown, from Georgia, whose history and crimes have been brought to light by this tragedy. Sheriff Dugan struck the trail on Thursday evening, and by sundown detective skill traced them up, as stated, at 2 o'clock Saturday. Leading his posse he closed around the fugitives in a thicket, when thirty-nine shots were fired. Brown, who had been on foot, was struck by a bullet from Dugan's Winchester. Brown, the surviving prisoner, said they would have killed Dugan if his horse had not reared and plunged. Dugan would have done so, but he had been on foot. He looks upon his escape from death as a miraculous one, being grazed by a shot on the forehead, and also on the right side. He says he never hesitated, and fought coolly and courageously. When Lane was dying Brown fell upon his prostrate body, kissing his friend's cold lips, and begged the sheriff to shoot him also; that he had fought for his friend's safety, and that if he had killed him he would have fought the posse till he died. The action of the sheriff in pressing so closely upon the heels of the murderers, has won for him a great approbation. At a public meeting in Whiteville it was resolved: That Sheriff C. C. Dugan, the hero sheriff of St. Landry, who pursued the two desperate murderers of Neely through 40 miles of dismal swamp, killing the one and capturing the other, and who, in the process of his duty, had been severely wounded, and arrested his associates, after having received a bullet wound through his chest, deserves more than ordinary notice from the public. Mr. Dugan has earned a place of honor in the hearts of the people. As an incident of the tragedy, an aged negro, who was in the mill and near the scene of the murder at the time, died last night. It is said he never recovered from the shock, and it caused his demise.

Telegrams have been received from Georgia, which makes it pretty certain that Brown, who is now confined at Opelousas, is the notorious Brown who escaped from Walker county jail some time ago. He is guilty of several murders along the Georgia and Alabama line, and rewards are out for him from both states. Last spring he had a bloody encounter with some federal officials in Walker county, and was only taken after being severely wounded. Sometime previously the sixteen year old daughter of a respectable farmer had been ravished, with disgusting details, and Brown was identified as the man. Later he escaped from jail, when every effort was being made to get him, and he was having been assisted by relatives, who did not wish the notoriety of a hanging connected with their name.

MEMORIES OF GEORGE IV.

A Book the British Government Wants to Obtain at Any Cost.

ERIC, Pa., October 3.—Less than ten years ago the newspapers printed an associated press telegram to the effect that a gentleman from London was treating as a representative of the crown of England with a Louisville lawyer for the possession of a book, the Memories of George IV., which contained sketches of the life of the treacherous king, and for which the British government had offered \$1,000 reward for every copy. It was also stated at the time that the book contained personal admission by King George that his crown properly belonged to another. The copy in the Louisville lawyer's library was supposed to have been the last of the edition in circulation, as it had been thoroughly exterminated in 1832. Now it transpires that there is yet another copy in this country, that belonging to George Watts, of this county. While he knew of the war of extermination waged against the book by the crown of England at the time, he was not aware of the high value placed upon it until his eye happened to catch the associated press dispatch in an old paper. He at once placed the relic in the hands of John Fitch, of this city, with authority to negotiate with Mr. Gladstone, to whom he had previously been introduced. It is rumored that some crafty individuals are endeavoring to secure the memories for the purpose of printing an edition for blackmailing purposes.

Belle Hamer in Minneapolis.

Met on the Street by Her Father When Walking with Her Lover.

MINNEAPOLIS, October 2.—An elderly man of apparent wealth and respectability arrived here yesterday, and after a short walk met a young man and woman. They seemed greatly astonished and alarmed. The trio went to the depot and secured tickets for the east, but soon left, repairing to the police headquarters, where a tale of grisly infatuation was told. The father was E. T. Hamer, proprietor of the Grand Central hotel, at Bar Harbor, Me. The girl was his daughter Belle, aged 17 years, and her lover was Lewis H. Connors, a stonemason. She escaped from her school at Bangor, September 7, and eloped with him. The father has since been on the trail. Connors is said to be a married man, with children, but does not live with his wife, and has for the past three years been devoting himself to Belle. Connors says he is not guilty of polygamy or kidnapping. The girl says she is 18 years old and her own mistress, and says if Connors is sent to prison she will wait till he comes out. Connors was locked up. The girl went with her father to a hotel, and a close watch was kept on her to see that she did not escape.

Old American Loyalties Celebrated.

St. John, N. B., October 3.—One hundred years having elapsed since that class of persons who preferred living as subjects of a sovereign than as citizens of the then new United States, came to the maritime provinces to settle, grand arrangements were made for the proper celebration of the centennial anniversary of that event. The first fleet of royalists arrived here May 18, 1783, and in the October following another fleet came. The first landing was celebrated last May, and the whole dominion participated to-day in the celebration of the subsequent coming of those people. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a grand centennial demonstration was opened in this city. Thousands of people are here from upper Canada, the provinces near by, and from New England. The buildings and exhibition grounds cover twenty acres.

Smuggling in the Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 3.—A dispatch from Zattle, W. T., says the smuggling of Chinese across the border from British Columbia has become a thriving business. The "Victoria (B. C.) colonist" confirms the statement, notwithstanding the representations of the treasury agent sent to investigate the matter, that Chinese smuggling is largely carried out, that Victoria has become the landing place for Chinese seeking to cross over to the United States. The great number of saw mills on Puget sound employing Chinese is the immediate cause why so many are smuggled over from that section.

Deaths from Poisoning at a Soldiers' Home.

DAYTON, O., October 3.—A mysterious case of poisoning, resulting in the death of two inmates, occurred at the Soldiers' home to-day. Ernest Sherer, aged sixty-two, was found this morning sick and vomiting. He died two hours afterward with symptoms of belladonna poisoning. Christopher Krouthall, aged fifty-three, assisted in carrying him to his room when he was found, and just after Sherer's death Krouthall was taken with the same symptoms and died at 3 this afternoon.

The Vessel Lying Easy.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—The signal service station, Kitty Hawk, reports the schooner Lula Marchion, New York for Savannah, with fertilizers, ashore in ten feet of water opposite that station. The vessel is lying easy and is not injured.

The Coming Evacuation of Lima.

LIMA, October 3.—El Pueblo states authentically that Iglesias, with his army, will arrive on the 15th instant at Arcon, which has been declared a neutral port, and that the evacuation of Lima will take place October 30.

A River Steamer in a Storm.

Special to the Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 3.—The steamer Anderson encountered a severe storm fifteen miles from Decatur, Ala., yesterday, carrying away her upper decks and doing considerable damage. Three deck hands were drowned.

Boston Failures.

BOSTON, October 3.—Hill and Rowe, boot and shoe manufacturer, of No. 2 High street, have failed. The liabilities are not stated. Considerable surprise is expressed at the failure, the firm being an old and well known one. They have a factory at Stoneham.

Damaged by Fire.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., October 3.—The Driscoll, Armington and Gilmore brothers were damaged by fire this morning, and several firms suffered losses by fire and water. The damages are placed at \$100,000, fully covered by insurance.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

SOMETHING EVERY LADY OUGHT TO KNOW.

There exists a means of securing a soft and brilliant complexion, no matter how poor it may naturally be. Hagan's Magnolia Balm is a delicate and harmless article, which instantly removes freckles, tan, redness, roughness, eruptions, vulgar flushings, etc., etc. So delicate and natural are its effects that its use is not suspected by anybody.

No lady has the right to present a disfigured face in society when the Magnolia Balm is sold by all druggists for 75 cents.

NOTICE!

OFFICE OF THE STAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Star Fire Insurance Company of New York has withdrawn from business in the State of Georgia. Said Star Fire Insurance Company has cancelled all policies issued by it in the State of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the State of Georgia, and on the 5th of December, 1883, will make application to Hon. D. N. Spear, Treasurer of the State of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the State. The \$25,000 of bonds of the United States now on deposit.

N. C. MILLER, President.

EDWARD S. GAY, Manager Southern Department.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF

M'PHERSON & TOLLESON

is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Wallace M'Phereson. J. R. Tolleason continues as general agent of the Wing Milling Company.

J. R. TOLLESON.

oct 4 1883

AMUSEMENTS. OPERA HOUSE.

Friday and Saturday, October 5 and 6. Grand Saturday MATINEE.

FAMILIAR FACES IN A NEW ROLE.

America's Favorite Irish Comedians,

DAN and JOSIE MORRIS SULLIVAN.

In their new and romantic Irish Drama in four Acts, written expressly for them, entitled

SHIEL AGAR,

a play of Ireland, free from coarse caricatures, entirely new scenery and grand effects painted expressly for the play.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan introducing all new songs, duets, dances, and comic situations.

Usual prices. Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's.

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MONDAY EVENING.

Producing the Most Laughable Comedy written by JOAQUIN MILLER, entitled,

"THE SILENT MAN"

With a great cast including FRANK EVANS, FRANK MORDAUNT, LIBBY NOXON and full Dramatic Company.

TUESDAY EVENING.

J. H. CONNELLY'S Powerful Emotional Drama,

THE SLAVE: GUILT

Prices as usual. Reserved Seats at Phillips & Crew's.

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

WANTED—A HALL, CENTRAL LOCATION, must contain not less than six thousand square feet. Address B. F. Moore, Business University, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

LOST.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS, WITH PLATE marked C. R. Pringle. Finder please return to 103 Collins street, and be rewarded.

FOR SALE—Family Groceries.

SEND ORDERS FOR FRUIT, POTATOES, GROCERIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, SUGAR, CANE SYRUP, Shaker Preserves, Dried Fruit, etc., to Elam Johnson, Son & Co.

SEND YOUR CONSIGNMENTS TO ELAM Johnson, Son & Co., 12 Decatur and 13 Line streets, Atlanta.

FEATHERS.

WANTED TO BUY—ALL GRADES FEATHERS, both new and second hand, at J. C. Fuller's, 67 Broad street, special feather dealer.

Milburn Wagon Company.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES—A LARGE assortment of the best can always be found at Southern Branch Milburn Wagon Company, library building.

WAGONS, WAGONS—SIX HUNDRED "OLD reliable" Milburn wagons now in stock, at 434 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK—Extension Top Buggies, Half Top Buggies, Surries on 11" kin spring, with canopy and extension top.

Brewster Spring Buggies, Storm Spring Buggy, Side Spring Buggies, Timken Spring Buggies, Elliptic Spring Phaetons, Half Platform Spring Phaetons, Three-spring Spring Phaetons, Two-spring Spring Phaetons, Spring Wagons, three springs, Spring Wagons, full platform springs, Spring Wagons, half platform springs, Drummers Wagons, and an endless variety of farm wagons.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN.

We are authorized to announce W. H. BROTHERTON as a candidate for alderman at large, at the coming municipal election.

ATLANTA, September 29, 1883.—H. C. STOCKDELL is hereby announced as a candidate for alderman at large at the ensuing city election.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

The many friends of Mr. Wm. M. Mickelberry, respectfully announce him as a candidate for councilman from the Fourth ward, at the ensuing election, Wednesday, December 5th, 1883.

McCreeshaw, 240 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

DENTIST.

I devote myself to the finest possible operations with the

McCreeshaw, 240 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Every Express is now bringing us fresh packages of the new fall styles.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., 134 WHITEHALL STREET.

BUY A

WALTHAM WATCH

THEY ARE THE BEST.

The Waltham is the only factory that manufacture their own cases, consequently they are prepared to undersell all competitors.

THE LARGEST STOCK

of Waltham Watches in the South at

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW'S

WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

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The aldermanic board met in regular session yesterday morning at the mayor's office. There was present Mayor Goodwin presiding and a full board. The last pay roll of auditing accounts was passed up. There was nothing of special interest before the body.

Night before last Mr. Frank Stanley's residence near East Point was entered by burglars. The thieves carried away a quantity of clothing. The last pay roll of auditing accounts was passed up. There was nothing of special interest before the body.

Ground has been broken this week near East Point for the erection of extensive chemical works for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers. The company doing the work is a recently formed one with ample capital. Their works will include the latest improved machinery and another important industry to the city. Four thousand feet of new railroad track are being put down for the use of the new concern.

DECATUR ORPHAN HOME.

Plans for the New Building—The Estimated Cost More Than \$50,000.

The building committee of the Decatur Orphan's home, composed of General Evans, G. T. Dodd and W. P. Padillo, have received the plans and bids for the contemplated new building at the home place in DeKalb county. The plans are very acceptable in every way, so far as the external view and the interior arrangements are concerned, but the bids ran from \$8,500 to over \$50,000, while the purpose of the trustees was to expend only about \$8,000 upon the structure. The subscriptions taken for the purpose do not authorize the appropriation of a greater sum and they do not propose to go in debt for any of the improvements mentioned. Hence, it is probable that no immediate steps will be taken to cause the erection of the building. In the meantime efforts will be made to reduce the cost and to make certain provision for the payment of the same as soon as the work is completed. The trustees are hopeful that they will be able to do these things without much extra trouble. The work is greatly needed, as the accommodations now available are wholly inadequate to the proper conduct of the institution.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

A Creditor of Wallace Rhodes Asks for a Receiver—A Temporary Receiver Appointed.

Yesterday the dry goods store of Wallace Rhodes on Mitchell street, was closed under a creditor's bill filed by E. S. Jaffray & Co., of New York, to whom Mr. Rhodes is indebted to the extent of about a thousand dollars. Judge J. C. Rhodes was appointed temporary receiver, and the application for a permanent receiver will be argued this morning before Judge Hammond.

A CONSTITUTION man asked Mr. Rhodes what he had to say in reference to the matter. He replied:

"I have nothing whatever to say for publication. It was not until half past three to-day that I was served with the notice. I will have something to say, however, before the court to-morrow, and I am sure that I will be able to show that a receiver for my business is unnecessary."

"What are your assets and liabilities?" "I cannot say."

Further than that Mr. Rhodes declined to speak. It is understood that Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Walter R. Brown represent claims by New York and Philadelphia houses aggregating about three thousand dollars. It is also estimated that the total liabilities will reach about six thousand. The assets cannot be estimated accurately. The failure is only a small one.

Mr. Rhodes has been in business about two years. Prior to that time he was with the Atlanta postoffice. He is a young man of much energy and great personal popularity.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Quarterly Meeting of Fulton County Sunday School Association.

The third quarterly meeting of Fulton county Sunday school association was held at the First Baptist church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, with President Thomas Moore in the chair, and J. C. Rhodes presiding.

The attendance was very good, and was of a thoroughly representative character, all sections of the county being well represented.

President Moore's report was the most interesting and encouraging yet presented, showing the county to be more thoroughly and perfectly organized than ever before.

The county has been subdivided into five districts, each district having a complete organization auxiliary to the present organization. Mr. Moore stated that he believed that Fulton was now the most perfectly organized county in the state, and fully entitled to distinction as a "banner county" in the International Sunday school association.

Secretary J. C. Kimball reported several accessions to the association since the last quarterly meeting, being new schools instituted by officers of the association, and that over sixty schools were now regularly enrolled.

Mr. Kimball said that the association had accomplished a greater work during the last six months, than during any three years of its early history, and is now a power for good that is sure to be felt far beyond the limits of the county.

Vice-president Parker, pastor of the Piedmont Congregational church made an interesting report, and presented three new schools for admission into the association. Mr. Parker mentioned, as a singular coincidence, the fact that each of the superintendents of the three mission schools reported was named Frank, viz: Frank Tryon, of Exposition Mills mission, Frank Roby, of Emanuel mission, and Frank Rounds, of the West End mission.

"Berean Mission," instituted by Mrs. L. B. Nelson, was also admitted to membership.

Reports of a very interesting character from individual schools occupied nearly an hour. Perhaps the most interesting of these reports was by Mr. Trussell, of Bethel school, of Adairsville, in which a gracious revival has recently been enjoyed. Of one class taught by Mr. John Brown, no less than seven have been converted and added to the church.

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CASTORS, STATUARY, HOUSEFURNISHING
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CASES. LARGEST STOCK, FINEST
GOODS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH.

AT
M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE
LOOK OUT FOR
BARGAINS

For the next thirty days I will offer to the public
my entire stock of Diamond, Watch, Jewelry,
Clocks, and the celebrated Meriden Britannia
Company's Silverware at astonishingly low prices. Give
me a call and I will convince you that you will save
money by giving me a trial. I will sell regardless
of profit and cost. You will find me headquarters
for fine United and White Crystal, Spoons and Forks,
Glassware, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for
five years. Call and see them.
A. F. PICKERT,
5 Whitehall street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.
Dortos—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool
yesterday at 8 1/2 New York at 10 1/2; in Atlanta
at 9 1/2-10.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, CORNERS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, October 3, 1903, 10:32, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of
time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta.	30.02	68.5	W.	Fresh.	14	Clear.	
Augusta.	30.02	68.5	W.	Fresh.	14	Clear.	
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J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.
Don't purchase until you have examined this
large stock and obtained their prices.

MEETINGS.
To-day, at 4 p.m. (sharp), at the parlor of the Y.
M. C. A., there will be a business meeting of the
Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The an-
nual report of the Atlanta union for the national
convention will be read.
MRS. WITTER, President.
MISS STOKES, Secretary.

Subscribers Meeting.
The subscribers to the capital stock of "The H. I.
Kinsall House Company" are requested to meet
for the purpose of organization at the office, No. 12
Buckner street, on Thursday, October 4th, at
10 o'clock a.m.
Chairman Subscription Committee.

PERSONAL.
Mrs. Henry D. McDaniel left yesterday for the
north and will be gone about a month.
Mrs. E. N. Boyles—The friends and acquaint-
ances of this accomplished and noble woman
will hear with much concern and sincere regret
that she is dangerously ill with dysentery. It is
sincerely hoped by all who know her that she may
soon recover from her serious affliction, and long
live to enjoy the blessings of life and health.
Mrs. Julius Cohen and Mrs. Clinton K. Collins
of Athens, Georgia, are visiting Mrs. W. A. Camp,
59 Fairlie street.

Mr. L. C. Levy and Mr. J. M. McNeil, who make
up one of the prominent law firms in the state, are
in the city, in attendance on the supreme court. They
have their hands full of business, but still have
time to shake hands with their friends here.
Chief of Police Ware, of LaGrange, was in the
city last night.

An invaluable strengthener for the nerves, mus-
cles and digestive organs, producing strength and
appetite, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Important Notice.
The total destruction of our store house, No. 47
Peachtree street, by fire on the morning of 23 inst.,
will cause some confusion and delay in the pro-
gress of our business. Fortunately for us we had
stored in our warehouse, No. 35 Peachtree street,
about Ten Thousand Dollars worth of goods. With
this stock and the kindly aid of our friends, Messrs.
L. M. Rankin & Lamer, who have, with most com-
mendable generosity, placed their stock at our
command, we will be able after the 4th inst. to fill
all orders promptly.

For the present our office will be located at the
corner of Peachtree and Wheat streets, two doors
above our old stand. As some of our sales books
were lost in the fire, we respectfully ask any of our
patrons who hold either receipts or invoices from
us, dated on or since Sept. 23th, to return them to
us promptly that we may have them all looked
over and get them properly entered on our books.
We regret the necessity of this further request.
The all who are indebted to us in amounts which
are due and past due, give us their aid, by prompt
remittance.
Respectfully,
HOWARD & CANDLER.
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 3d, 1903.

Roads and Revenues.
The commissioners of roads and revenues met
yesterday and passed upon the accounts. Mr. J.
Tyler Cooper was re-elected clerk of the board. No
further business of interest was transacted.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
THE COMING WEEK MOST EXQUISITE NOVELTIES IN BROCADE VELVETS, ALL THE
NEW COLORS, DESIGNS AND FABRICS.

THE BIGGEST STOCK BLACK AND COLORED RADZMA, GROS GRAIN, FRENCH FAILLIE SILKS
IN THIS STATE, AND AT PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION.

EXAMINE OUR CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY MATERIAL. NO SUCH STOCK SOUTH. MORE CARPETS, LATER DESIGNS THAN ANY
HOUSE IN THE CITY. PRICES CAN'T BE BEAT.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
Splendid Stock Shoes, Nice, Fresh Goods. Can Fit Anybody. All Styles.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
Agents Butterick Patterns

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC.

While we haven't been making much of a flourish in the way of advertising in the public journals, we are determined to let everybody know just what
we are doing. We have bought this space from the Constitution, and hereafter will be prepared to say many pleasant things of interest to the people. Our
business has increased so rapidly that we have had to exactly double our store capacity, and yet we have not been in Atlanta twelve months. This shows how
our goods are appreciated. Our line of crockery, silver plated and bronze goods cannot be surpassed in this market.

DOBBS & BROTHER,
53 PEACHTREE, ATLANTA.

NEW BRONZE AND GOLD
PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS!

New Stock Velvet Frames—Fine Stationery
and Visiting of the late and Novel
Styles, Engravings, Water Colors,
Etchings and Oil Paintings.

D. C. PITCHFORD,
(Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford),
28 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

LYNCH & LESTER
—BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS—
COMPLETE LINE OF BLANK BOOKS.
Commercial Stationery printed to order.

F. L. FREYER,
The oldest and only exclusive Dealer in
PIANOS & ORGANS,
In Atlanta, keeps the finest instruments,
27 WHITEHALL.

Cash or on time. Second-hand Pianos for sale low.
Inch and square and will last many years yet.
Pianos and Organs rented, tuned and repaired.
Call and get the best instruments for the least
money, fully warranted. Catalogues and further
information cheerfully given by mail. Address:
F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

ACCOMPANYING THE USUAL SEVERE, INCLEMENT SUMMER WEATHER
generally appears lassitude of
business, subsequent to a nor-
mal condition of patronic minds,
but we, however, are happy to
recognize a very remarkably ac-
tive demand for goods in our
various lines during the season
just closed; yet, notwithstanding
this fact, verily assure our cus-
tomers of the extreme comple-
teness of our stock in every special
department, so that the people
should have no hesitation to
continue forwarding their orders
which shall meet prompt execu-
tion, as well as the latest bene-
ficial market changes.

DOHME & DUFFY,
Whitehall,

THE SHERIFF OF PAULDING COUNTY HELD IN A HONOR
of a Thousand Dollars.
Yesterday Judge W. C. Smith, United States com-
missioner, heard an interesting case. Some days
ago he had a man named James Camp arrested in
Paulding county. The principal witness against
Camp was a man named John Black. On the
trial it developed that forty men had conspired to
prevent Black from testifying, first by attempting
to invalidate his testimony, and failing to do that,
by swearing out warrants against him and en-
deavoring to have the sheriff of the county carry him
back. It was agreed that if he did not make con-
cessions then some other plan would be adopted to
get him out of the way. The sheriff came up to the
trial of camp a few days ago and said that he
though Black was in attendance on the commis-
sioner's trial, and yesterday he waived a
demanded custody of him. Commissioner Smith
stated that as a compromise he would order Black
to jail until he was discharged, but the sheriff
said that he had taken camp to his home and
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